

NEWS OF THE WEEK

San Francisco Grafters Acquitted—Walsh Trial Near End—Financial Situation Improving.

The trial in Chicago of John R. Walsh, who was once worth millions and controlled several railroads and banks but failed, causing the failure of the banks and the loss of millions of dollars to the depositors, is nearly finished. Walsh was accused of misusing the funds of the banks and admitted almost every charge except that of malicious intent.

The jury to try Harry K. Thaw a second time for shooting Stanford White was completed Friday, and the taking of testimony began Monday. The first testimony was about like that given at the first trial, but there are rumors that there will be sensational new evidence presented.

Mayor Eugene Schmitz, the grafting and dishonest mayor of San Francisco, who was convicted of taking bribes in the form of lawyer's fees from corporations that wanted to steal from the city in rebuilding after the great disaster, was freed by the Appellate Court of California, composed of men he had helped elect, on the ground that it was not a crime to take the fees. There are many other cases against both him and Abe Reuf, the corrupt boss, and it is still hoped they can be sent to the pen.

Vesuvius, the great volcano in Italy, which has been sending out smoke and fire every once in a while ever since boiling rock ran out of it and buried seven towns, is active again, and part of the top of the mountain has fallen in, while smoke and ashes are being thrown out of the crater.

The financial situation has gone on getting better, and there seems to be no more danger. The rates of interest have gone down, and the various forms of emergency money are being called in by the banks which put them on.

Jack London the well known author and his wife and some guests, who started out from Hawaii some weeks ago in a small boat to sail for Japan, should have arrived there some weeks ago, but have not been heard from, and their friends begin to fear that they have been drowned.

There was a panic in a theater in Barnsley, England, Friday in which sixteen children were trampled to death by the frightened crowds. There was no reason for the crowd to be afraid, and no one knows how the panic started.

The American battleship fleet has arrived at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and will stay there ten days. The officials there, and the fleet is in fine condition.

There was a great fire in New York in a thirteen story high building, which was supposed to be fireproof. There were three firemen killed, and the building burned as if it had been made of wood. The loss has been estimated at from \$1,500,000 to \$5,000,000.

The city of New York is on an island, and the people have always had to get into it either by bridges or by ferry boats. Now tunnels are being made under the river which are about a mile wide, and the first of these was opened for use last week. People can now get into trains in New York, and go a mile under the river, landing in Brooklyn.

There has been a great deal of trouble in various big cities because of the high rents. The cities are so big that people have to live in them to be near their work, and the prices of room get very high. So in New York thousands of people have refused to pay and have been turned out into the streets, and in Berlin, Germany, other thousands have paraded the streets. In one case they got so disorderly that soldiers were called and dispersed the mob by riding them down, and slaying them with swords.

The snow fall which hit here the first of the week was not a local one, but made trouble all the way to the Great Lakes, breaking telegraph and telephone wires, delaying trains, and causing several wrecks of vessels that happened to be out.

LYON IS COMING.

If you have something you want to sell tell about it. If you want to buy something ask for it. Advertising does both in the cheapest and best way.

BECKHAM BEATEN

Fails to Win on First Ballot and Will Probably Lose Out—Friends Threaten State Unit Prohibition.

J. C. W. Beckham probably cannot win a place in the U. S. Senate. This was shown on Tuesday when on separate ballots he lost in both the Senate and the House at Frankfort. His managers have always admitted that if he did not win on the first ballot he would never go to the Senate, and the vote of Tuesday shows that he has not a majority of the members of the Legislature. Thus is Kentucky saved one last shame.

Seven Democrats refused to vote for Beckham. In the Senate the vote was 18 for Beckham and 16 for Bradley, while Senator Carlton voted for John B. Castleman, McNutt for John L. Dodd, Tabb for David H. Smith and Campbell for Charles K. Wheeler. In the House there were 48 each for Beckham and Bradley, while Mr. Mueller voted for David W. Baird, and McKnight for James N. Kehoe. Lillard of Boyle declined to vote.

A general break-up of the Democratic line in a few days is now expected, and it was thought that the first joint ballot, held Wednesday, would simply confirm this one. The Democrats who are holding out are among the best and ablest.

Beckham's followers, who they have said all along that they would have to win on the first ballot or not at all, now claim that they can win anyhow. They threaten to pass a State Unit Prohibition bill, unless Beckham is elected, and thus put the liquor interests out of business. They hope that there are enough liquor men that will be scared by this to elect their man. Fine politics, isn't it?

STATE DISTRICTING BILL

Republican Measure Gives Fairer and More Equal Division Than Any the State Has Ever Had.

The Republican Congressional Redistricting Bill has been introduced in the House by Representative Strange, of Hart County. Secretary A. S. Bennett of the Republican State Committee has given especial attention to the redistricting measures and will do all he can, assisted by the entire Republican organization, to have them enacted into law.

It is claimed for them that they more nearly equalize the population in the Congressional districts than any bill of the kind ever introduced before.

The bill gives the proposed rearrangement of districts as follows:

First District—The counties of Ballard, Calloway, Carlisle, Crittenden, Fulton, Graves, Hickman, Livingston, Lyon, Marshall, McCracken and Trigg; population 187,466.

Second District—The counties of Caldwell, Christian, Henderson, Hopkins, McLean, Todd, Union and Webster; population 187,616.

Third District—The counties of Butler, Daviess, Edmonson, Hancock, Logan, Muhlenberg, Ohio, Simpson and Warren; population 189,173.

Fourth District—The counties of Anderson, Boyle, Breckinridge, Bullitt, Grayson, Hardin, Larue, Marlon, Meade, Mercer, Nelson, Spencer, Taylor and Washington; population 198,082.

Fifth District—The county of Jefferson; population 188,703.

Sixth District—The counties of Boone, Carroll, Franklin, Gallatin, Grant, Henry, Kenton, Oldham, Owen, Shelby and Trimble; population 188,703.

Seventh District—The counties of Bourbon, Bracken, Robertson, Campbell, Fleming, Harrison, Mason, Nicholas, Pendleton and Scott; population 199,394.

Eighth District—The counties of Bath, Clark, Estill, Fayette, Garrard, Jessamine, Lincoln, Madison, Menifee, Powell and Woodford; population 191,030.

Ninth District—The counties of Boyd, Carter, Elliott, Floyd, Greenup, Johnson, Lawrence, Lewis, Magoffin, Martin, Morgan, Pike and Rowan; population 193,184.

Tenth District—The counties of Bell, Breathitt, Clay, Harlan, Jackson, Knott, Laurel, Lee, Leslie, Letcher, Owsley, Perry, Rockcastle, Whitley and Wolfe; population 194,711.

Eleventh District—The counties of Adair, Allen, Barren, Casey, Clinton, Cumberland, Green, Hart, Metcalfe, Monroe, Pulaski, Russell and Wayne; population 194,955.

KEEP YOUR BLOOD WARM

This is the time of year when almost every one has a cold, gripe, and when measles, pneumonia, whooping cough, and such diseases get a long start, kill a few folks, and make the rest of us miserable. Most of these diseases are more or less due to the weather. Those that are not, usually catch us when we are not feeling well, and have not the strength to throw them off, and again the weather is to blame.

But there is a way of preventing these diseases, even if we can't change the weather. And that is to keep the weather away from us. Our clothes are as much our protection as our houses are, and if we keep well clothed we will be away from the weather just as if we were shut up in the house.

The main thing to do is to keep the blood warm. Then the little capillaries in it can do their work well and throw any diseases that may get into it. And if the blood gets cold, it gets numb, just as a person does, and cannot do the work intended for it. So that if we keep it warm, we are pretty likely to be warm.

Fortunately this is pretty easy to do. In most parts of the body the blood vessels are deep under the flesh where they are kept warm, and there are only a few places where they come near enough to the skin so that the cold air will not chill the precious blood. So if these places are kept warm, the whole body will be in a pretty healthy condition.

Probably the most delicate place, and the one that needs protection most is at the base of the brain, the back of the head. All the blood in the body has to pass that spot, and if it gets cold, the blood will all get chilled. Another important spot is the wrist, where the blood is so close to the skin that you can see it beating. A strip of cloth around the wrist will often keep the hand warm when a glove on the hand with the wrist exposed, will leave the hand cold. In the same way it is more important to have the ankles well covered, than to have heavy shoes on the rest of the feet. A strip of heavy cloth inside the top of the shoe is worn by many people, and is a great protection. It is also important to protect the back and the abdomen.

It is foolish to talk of hardening yourself. A man can no more be hardened not to catch cold than water can be hardened not to freeze. It has been shown that many children are killed by the hardening process, and that those that do live thru it are more likely to be delicate than those that have been carefully cared for. People who live out of doors are likely to be stronger and breathe more pure air, and so keep more healthy than those that are shut up in houses, but this is only true when the body is well protected.

This is not very exciting reading, but if every body that does read it should act on it, it would probably save fifty lives this winter. It is foolish, not brave, to risk death and disease by neglecting these little things that make all the difference in the world. And, every father that is worth the name, will protect his children, even if he is foolish about himself.

A. Z. WINS DEBATE

Judges Decide Unanimously—Big and Enthusiastic Audience—Both Sides Did Well, Judges Opinion.

The annual debate between the two senior literary societies took place in the Chapel last Friday night, Alpha Zeta winning the unanimous decision of the judges. The room was well filled, and the contest was one of the most spirited seen here in years, reflecting great credit on both sides.

The winning team was represented by Leroy Emerson Eastman, Clyde Stilwell and Rolla E. Hoffman, the last named making the rebuttal. Phil Delta's speakers were Hubert Hays Felmy, S. Whitmore Boggs and Howard Clark, Mr. Clark presenting the rebuttal. The judges were Professors Throckmorton, head of the law department at Danville, McCartney, acting president of K. U., and Shearin, professor of English at K. U.

After the debate Prof. Shearin said: "The debate was, on the winning side, one of the very best undergraduate efforts I have heard; good research, clean analysis and team work, good presentation and emphasis, manly and courteous bearing. Much the same is true of the losing team. Its chief weakness lay in loose analysis and team work, and in bad emphasis. 'I wish Berea would persuade Wesleyan to enter the State League with her.'"

The Debate was a successful affair. Both parties had made thorough preparation and no available argument was left untouched. All of the great arguments for and against an inheritance tax were presented in a strong and interesting way. These had evidently been gathered by wide research and careful selection, and the forceful use of them showed that the men

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WHAT LOCAL OPTION DOES

The report of the Chief of Police, Captain Jas. M. Allman of Richmond, for the half year ending December 31, under local option compared with the half year ending December 31, 1906, with twelve saloons exhibits a state of affairs in all respects beyond the fondest expectations of the most ardent friends of local option.

Chief Allman's report to the Council tomorrow night will contain these figures:

TOTAL ARRESTS (All Causes)	
July 6, 1906 to Dec. 31, 1906	476
July 6, 1907 to Dec. 31, 1907	126

Included in the above figures are those arrested for drunkenness.

TOTAL ARRESTS (For Drunkenness)	
July 1, to Dec. 31, 1906	342
July 1, to Dec. 31, 1907	65

There were over five times as many drunks arrested under saloons.

COST OF KEEPING PRISONERS IN JAIL

6 months under high license	\$662
6 months under local option	247

Thus it costs almost three times as much to keep prisoners under saloons. On the six last county court days of the year 1906, 69 drunken men were arrested and put in jail. On the same six county court days under local option only the total of six men were locked up for being drunk. This shows that nearly twelve times as many men got drunk on court day under high license as under local option. These facts are all sworn to, and Mayor Woods urges anybody to furnish evidence that they are not correct in every particular, and he will use that person as a witness in the city court to punish any offender not included in the above list. This is a challenge to any and every kicker against local option to "put up or shut up."—Richmond Pantagraph.

IN OUR OWN STATE

Body Found in Round Stone—Working for Pardon for Powers—Other News of Interest.

The War Department has given Kentucky more time to organize its militia according to the law, which says that if this is not done the U. S. Government will not help the state pay the bills.

The body of Thomas McCune, who disappeared at Livingstone Sunday week, was found last Thursday floating in Roundstone Creek. He had been working in the Pullman shops at Ludlow, and foul play was feared.

Harvey McHargue, postmaster at Shopville, was shot dead at his home by Claude Price, whom he had ordered to stop calling on his daughter. He stabbed Price through the shoulder as Price turned to flee.

Many petitions for the pardon of Powers and Jim Howard have reached the Governor, but he seems determined to stick to his announcement and do nothing with them till the legislature adjourns.

The court house at Calhoun, Ky., was burned last Wednesday, and almost all the county records were burned up. There was no evidence that the fire had been set.

Miss Anna Bright, a wealthy and popular woman of Richmond, in some unknown manner caught fire in her room last Saturday and was horribly burned, from the effects of which she died in terrible agony a few hours later.

Miss Bright had been confined to her bed, very ill, for the last few days, and while alone her screams attracted the attention of her mother, who ran into her room to find her sick daughter standing in the center of the room ablaze from head to foot. Mrs. Bright, about 70, sprang to her daughter's rescue. The screams of both attracted a negro, James Brock, from the street. He arrived just in time to extinguish the blaze on the mother, who herself is seriously and perhaps fatally burned.

Pres. Roosevelt has declared his intention of reappointing Major A. T. Woods as pension agent for Kentucky.

Thirty passengers on a train on the Maysville branch of the L. & N. had a narrow escape when a tunnel caved in on the train just beyond Carlisle. Only the engine and baggage car were caught and all on board escaped injury.

LYON IS COMING.

TORREY MAY COME HERE

The Rev. R. A. Torrey, one of the greatest evangelists of recent years, will probably conduct the revival here next year. This is the news that Mr. W. C. Gamble brought back with him Monday from Huntington, W. Va., where he went to see Dr. Torrey. He had hoped to get the great evangelist to come here for a day or two this spring. Dr. Torrey said, however, that this was impossible, but made up for it richly by giving the promise to come here for ten days next year.

There is one condition to his coming, and that is that he be in this part of the country at that time. He might be called for a series of meetings to some distant place, and if he were far off would not feel that he could make a long journey, but if he is in this part of the country he will be here next winter.

ABOUT 167 DIE IN THEATER

The most serious theater panic since that in the Iroquois Theater in Chicago occurred Monday night in Boyertown, Pennsylvania, when about 167 persons were trampled or burned to death. The crowd was attending a moving picture show given in the interests of charity under the auspices of a church. A tank of oil used in the machine caught fire and exploded. Flames shot up to the ceiling, and the panic came. Whole families were wiped out in the mad rush for the door, or were burned to death when the crowds had blocked the entrances with their bodies.

BY COURTESY OF THE NEWS

An accident in the college power house Wednesday afternoon crippled the engine and left the college printing office which prints The Citizen for the Berea Publishing Company without power. The paper comes out this week, therefore, by the courtesy of The Berea News, to which thanks are hereby extended.

POLITICAL NOTES

Taft Getting Stronger all the Time—Foraker Shows White Feather—Congress to Work on Financial Bills.

The last week has seen a further strengthening of Secretary Taft's boom for the presidency. This was largely due to a fine speech he made in New York, where he went carefully into the labor union question and showed clearly the justice of his views on it. The speech will make him stronger with all those laboring men who are thoughtful enough to recognize that there are others than themselves who have rights.

The Secretary said that the laboring man was not only right in organizing, but that the labor union was a blessing to the country and a protection to its members. He said the union had come to stay and would fill a large place in our future development, but that there had been false leaders who had poisoned the minds of the workmen against capital. There was no reason for any conflict between the two he said, and capital used to produce more wealth was labor's best friend. His whole address showed confidence in both sides of our American life and helped his candidacy greatly.

His opponent, meanwhile, has refused to abide by the rules he himself laid down, and has gone back on the challenge he issued last year. He then dared Taft to leave his candidacy to the people of Ohio. Taft's friends in the Ohio machine responded by making plans for a primary that would give the voters a real chance to choose. Foraker seems to have learned what the voters wanted, for he is fighting this, and trying to have primaries which will give all the advantage to the machine he controls, and leave the voters out. He has started a fight in the courts in Cleveland and will do so elsewhere.

In Washington there have been only two things of interest—the reconciliation of Messrs. DeArmond and John Sharp Williams and the financial bills. There have been several of these, and there is almost certain to be a fight between the House and Senate on the subject. Probably the Senate will win or there will be no legislation.

The Senate will probably adopt the plan presented by Senator Aldrich, who is related by marriage to John D. Rockefeller, and has long been known as the greatest defender of law-breaking corporations and unfair business methods. His plan provides for the issuing of money by the Comptroller of the Currency when he thinks the country needs it. This would leave one man with great power, and make it possible for the people that could influence him to have the conditions of the money markets in the country at any time such as would suit them best. There have long been rumors that certain friends of Mr. Aldrich had a good deal of influence with the Treasury officials, and this would be a fine thing for them if that is so.

The bill which will probably pass the House calls for a much more thorough reform of our business methods and on its face seems better. It has been prepared by Congressman Fowler, and provides as follows:

First—A uniform banking system.

Second—Uniform bank reserves consisting of gold coin or its equivalent.

Third—A simple and scientific money system, consisting of only three forms of currency—gold for bank reserves, bank credit notes redeemable in gold for the larger bills, and silver for the smaller bills and subsidiary coins.

Fourth—A currency automatically adjusting itself to the demands of trade; never too great, never too small, but always just equal to the need.

Fifth—Equal and absolute protection to all depositors in national banks by placing in the United States Treasury a guaranty fund which by January, 1909, ought to approximate \$500,000,000.

Sixth—The establishment of certain rules whereby the financial operations of the Treasury shall be so conducted that the Government will cease to be a disturbing factor in trade and commerce.

There will be long fights in both houses on these bills, and both may be a good deal changed by the time they are passed. The case is one for experts, and a man not carefully trained in business will be unable to tell much about whether the laws proposed are good or bad till the experts have spoken.